

MOST EXCEL-
 lent exploit performed by Mon-
 sieur de Diguieres, the French Kinges
 Lieutenant, upon the Popes Armie which
 was under the conduct of Earle Hercules
 the Popes Nephew.
 With the taking of Saint Floris, and the mutiny in
 Paris.

Together with
 A Discourse of the ouerthrow of the Duke of Savoyes ar-
 my defeated by the Lord de Diguieres, in the plaine of
 Pont-Charras, near to Castle Bayard, in the valen
 suodan the eighteenth of September.

Printed at Toures by James Maltayer Printer to the Kings
 Maiessty, and lately translated into English. Now done in
 the same copy.

and their country, and sending them out into the world
 to trouble the quietnes of kingdomes and overthrowing
 as, onely to support himselfe.
 Amongst others, the Duke of Savoy, by the assistance of his great
 Sonne the Spanische Prince, had sent a power of his
 owne, under the conduct of his owne Nephew, as
 least, the Earle of Savoy, to be in all points to the
 people, laden with the riches of the Pope himselfe,
 and the riches of the other Princes, rich, and
 resolute enough, and in this pride they march down into
 that massacred country of France, with great baggage
 of most wonderfull conclusions.
 But Monsieur de Diguieres, being there for the king,
 gathered a band of expert soldiers by disciplining the
 country gentlemen, and so they were able to give the

Printed by John Wolfe.

A MOST EXCELLEN
 t plotte performed by Monsi-
 eur de Diguiers, the French Kinges Lieutenant,
 vpon the Popes Armie, which was vnder the
 conduct of Earle Hercules the Popes Nephew.

With the taking of Saint Esprite, and the mutinye
 in Paris.



This commonly known because it is the
 generall plague of Christendom, howe
 that vsurper of Ecclesiasticall power, a-
 buser of Kinges, and misleader of soules,
 I meane the Pope, rageth as a whirle-
 wind through Europe, mustring rebels
 and fugitiues, nursing traytors to God
 and their country, and sending them out into the world
 to trouble the quietnes of kingdoms and ouerthrowing
 al, onely to support himselfe.

Amongst others (besides the businesse of his greate
 Sonne the Spanishe King) hee hath sent a power of his
 owne, vnder the conduct of his owne Nephewe at
 least, the Earle *Hercules*, furnished in all pointes to the
 prooffe, loaden with the blessings of the Pope himselfe,
 and the spoiles of their owne Churches, royally, rich, and
 resolute inough, and in this pride they march down into
 that massacred countrey of Fraunce, with great purpose
 of most wonderfull conclusions.

But Mounseur *de Diguiers* being there for the king,
 gathered a head of expert souldiers by disgarisoning the
 neyghbour Townes, and welcommed these gallants of I-
 taly

haly with so hote an encounter, that in lesse then two
hours, two thousand & five hundred of them were ouer-
throwen, and almost as many taken prisoners, eight hun-
dred of which were slaine in the fury, and foure hundred
kept prisoners, the rest (more to qualify the pride of their
hawty natures) were first so femely sworne by Mounseur
de Digneret neuer more to bear Armes against the French
King, and then shamefully sent home disarmed, sauing
onely white wandes in theyr handes in sorne of theyr
weapons.

The Generall and his company were well spaide of this seruice; for whereas before they lay in Garrison and lackt money, now these braue Romanists brought them a necessary exercise, an honorable victory and rich spoiles, for amongst them they found in chaines of gold, rings, jewels, and armour, as much as was valued at more then two hundred thousand French crowns, besides three hundred great horse for seruice, God send him and all his friends, many more such banquets.

Besides Sainct Esprite, sur Rue hath ben taken by some of the kinges side, which doth mightely hinder those of Abeuile, and Amyens from hauing succour by sea.

It is moreover known for certainty, that they in Paris are at intollerable mutiny amongst themselves, the people against their gouuernours, and the great ones against them, and so much haue the people preuailed that they haue hanged vp their chiefe Gouernour, God sende all their Leaders and fauorits so good an end.

from the mountain side, or any alarm at all, were departed
 God to the town either without intelligence of his Ma-
 jesty's departure, but those I capture which were lo-
 and in all haste made towards Mountaincon, where he ar-
 words as might best seem to please a General, for I say
 King's great joy: After which his troops with full
 I captured from Mountaincon, which now I returned to the
 being upon a voyage which is not distant above five
 were departed, about a Town called Mountaincon, por-
 taken from him and the followers of the Duke's army.

A discouery vppon such accidents as hath happened
in the French King his Army, since the first
day of October, vntill the five of the same month.



The King departing on monday mor-
ning from Auzieny, with a thousand
French, threemouland Ritters, and
five hundred Harquebuziers, all on
horse, intending to ingage fight, and
to know what his ennemies forces
were, and with what resolution they
would endure the brauado, if any
should be giuen, was by diuersity of informations led in-
to so many doubts, that he would not altogether vnadul-
sedly hazard his troupes, till such time as with better ad-
uantage and more certayne intelligence he might trye
the Fortune of such an assault, as might both make hys
Maiesty be helde in an honourable estimate for his wise-
dome, and his followers be animated with so resolute a
zeale to the perfourmance of theyr enterpryse, as mighte
cause a continuall report, and make good their warlike
indeuours.

Thus minding to persist in the effecting of some ex-
ploit, about two of the clocke in the after noone, he with
these foure thousand foot and five hundred horse, ariued
at Grandpre, a place distant seuen Leagues from whence
he was departed, where he ynderstoode that the Lorde of
Amblize, with the troupes of horse which belonged to the
Duke de *Lorain*, and al the strangers of the Duke de *Mayn*,
were quartered, about a Town called Mountfaucon, bor-
dering vppon Lorayne which was not distant aboue five
Leagues from Graündpre, which newes chaunced to the
Kings great ioy: After animating his troupes with such
words as might best beferm so branc a General, set spurs,
and in all hast made towards Mountfaucon, where hee ar-
riued before night, But those Leaguers which were lod-
ged in the Town cyther without intelligence of his Maie-
sties intended assault, or any Alarum at al, were departed
from

from thence to lodge betwixt Steay and Villefranche, having intended the day following to give some brauado on such companies as his Maiesly had left about Aulmont, vpon which doubtles they had executed some notable stratagem, had not information of the Kings army all aside them in such sort, as they were fōrt to plot grounds for their own safety, & desist fro their enterprise.

His M. being quartered near to Mountfaçon, a Fort well furnished with munition and souldiers, thought best to undertake the trying of the Popes forces: yet notwithstanding maugre the sconce & the Leaguers which were there about, lay there all that night, not without a general terror to the pore rebels which held the place. Notwithstanding that they had two hundred horse, and many fine salyes for aduantageing themselves.

The next morning he determined to make for Verdun beyond the river Meuse, where the Popes forces lay, vnder the conduct of *Duc d'Orléans* *Chr. II.* whereupon the next day, his troups being in readines marche directly to *St. Jean* where he found a squadron of horse, which vpon his M. approach carried newes to the leaders of the Popish Army, who vpon aduise were sent to guard the passage, but they halfe dead for feare, began to quake as soone as they perceived what a number came swarming rōud about them, thought it better to get within the wals, or at leastwise to liue themselves with som companies that might bear the blowes: but whilst they stood thus scanning their neckes, veres without booke, they betooke them to their heels, and so saued themselves harmlesse.

This cowardise nor giuing any smal occasiō of admiration to the Kings powers, who to their no litle dishonor, began to shōut at thē, was not alone an appaling of those which were after to encounter, but so prosperous an accident to the incōraging of his M. resolute followers, that they almost esteemed it as dishonor to combat with such Cowes. But the King now perceyuing it high time to giue notice to the world of his magnanimity, began thus to lay the platforme of his valour.

First he sent *de launser Fournier* and *le Sieur de Gigny* with
50. horse to ingage the fight, but seeing how these at one
place had given the alarm, and that therefore it was hard
to surprise them, turned right towards *Amblize* whom he
hoped to encounter with either on the way, or resting
themselves: Meane while diuers forragers of the kinges
met with twelue lances which garded chariots and con-
uoyes of the leagues, and about the same time three Car-
bines of the kinges gaue him to vnderstand how they had
seene *Amblize* mounted with all his troups, march right
to *Dampuilliers*: Vpon which information hee thought it
good to go and lie in the waie to cut them off, and for the
more speede aduanst himselfe in person, and tooke the
neerest way which lay through a Forrest bounding on
Lorraine, & *Luxembourg*, and by this meanes aduentured so
far as he came within Cannon shot of *Dampuilliers*, where
hee found they had not yet passed: Wherefore seeing the
day began to faile, provided for the lodging of his men,
because being in armes, the distance and the great pace
they rode, made them wearie: The meane while his Ma-
iestie, as his naturall disposition is, not sleeping aboue
three houres, spent therest in premeditating on the sequel
of his enterprise, but neuer ceassing to thinke howe hee
might circumuent his great enemies: commaunded that
the day following the *rendezvous* shoulde at the furthest
by ten of the clocke be appointed, at his court of Gard
that was furthest aduanst, and from thence intended to
make for *verdun* to giue the battaile, which being done he
approched within a league of the towne, where hee made
a stand, looking till a woonderfull great tempest was al-
laid: which notwithstanding his Maiestie impatient
of the least delay, accompanied onely with thirtie horse
came within the sight of the towne, whence not seeing any
bodie come forth, and the raine and winde rather increas-
then giue ouer, gaue order to the Baron *Syrin*, that his
squadrons might be lodged halfe a league further off, to
preuent any sally, and to send to him 150. horse, being
chosen some out of euery troupe: whereupon the King

de Zahale came in person with thirtie *Alman* horse and other Nobles to the number of an hundred and fiftie. Now when the weather began to breake vp, there sallied out of the towne fiftie Lances, which seemed at the first as if they woulde haue come to render themselues to his Maiesties fauour: but like traitors pretending nothing lesse, being within musket shotte of the walles, made a stand, hauing for their Generall the Lieutenant of *Don Ottanio Chexis*, which is the first companie vnder the Popes Nephew: these hauing diuers Carbins in their companie, made them scout vp and downe, to espie if anie ambushe were not laid neare the town, in performance of which they spent two houres, whereby their good deuotion, either to submit themselues to the kinges mercie, or the fortune of the day, proued so could, as his highnesse could but smile at their simple induors. But whilst they were in this Squadron, neyther daring for feare come out of the shotte, nor for shame retourne into the Towne, his highnesse sent *le Sieurs de Praslin*, *la Curée* & *de l' Hargerie* to counter braue them, but with 20. horse, geuing them in charge, that the first pace that they should see the enemy retire, as they were naturall Friends and honourable subiectes, they should charge them what mishap soeuer should befall, and the more to animat them, promised newe supplies: whereupon on their allegiance, promised to performe what his Maiestie shoulde please to commaund, and so set forward. The king perceiuing with what loyal affection & resolute hardinesse, these few submitted their liues to his pleasure, prising their losse aboue anie esteeme, willed the *Baron Byron* to be ready on one side with 40. and *le Sieur de la Chappelle*, aux *Prins*, with 20. horse on the other side, aswel to succor the assailants if need should be, as to see if any troupes came not behind, or were laid in ambush to cut them off: not contrary to an expected cowardise, at the raging of these Squadrons, they so betook them to a gallop, but not with such hast, but that six of those 20. being the best mounted, entred the backs of them, and began to make their Ensigne fly. In this skirmish was slayn the horse that *le Sieur de la Curée* had vnder him, which the ennemy perceiuing tur

ned, and set vpon them being not passing 3, or 4. (the rest not being so well horst could not enter the regard so soone) yet hauing no more then these 4. they behaued themselves in such sort, as although they were in the midst of the throng, yet euery seuerall man could haue shewen his enemies head on his laundes point, wherein they shewed the magnanimity of right loiall subiects, & yet not thus content draff them euen vnder the wals of the town, slew 8. of their horses, and brought away two prisoners where they stood, & fronted three squadrons of horse, priuily salied out of the town, which making shew to charge them scarce almost aboue a hundred paces were content to make a stand, & see their fellowes rifled, amongst who was the Lieutenant and Captayne of the guard aforesaid.

Thus valiantly hauing made an impression of their true and notable affection towards their soueraigne they returned, *Le Sieur de Praslin* hauing receiued three seueral blowes of a lance in his cloke, and a Pistoll which perced his euse, brused his flesh but rested in his doublet. Wherefore his M. perceiuing the night to draw on, and that his enemies retired themselves vnto their holds, commanded a retreat should be sounded, and such as in his aduentures once had worthely behaued themselves, he receiued with such princely & honorable entertainment as might stand with his M. honour and their owne deserts. There was one of those prisoners which were taken in this skirmish, which vpon friendship he receiued at the hands of *Le Sieur de Saint-Gouard* one of the kings side, discovered the whole number of the Popes forces; which vpon his honor he auouched not to be aboue 800. launces, 1200. Italian footmen, and three thousand Switzers, the rest being either well beaten, run away, or dead with eating of grapes.

Thus whilst his M. had laine a league and a halfe from *Paris* without any alarm, seeing the Leaguers wold not budge out of the wals, he left them to the mercy of a second assaie: & thence went to *Montfaucon* spoken of before, whither he took, & from thence wet to *Grandpre* & so to *Witigny*, where after a litle sojourn, he went to assemble new forces, & once more to try whether they would come out of their holes.

FINIS.

A
DISCOVRSE OF THE
ouerthrowe of the Duke of *Sauoyes*
Armie, defeated by the L. de Diguieres,
in the plaine of *Pont-Charra*, neare to *Ca-*
stle Bayard in the Vale of *Gresnuodan*, the
eighteenth of September,

1591.

Printed at Tounes by Iames Mattayer, Printer to the Kinges
Maiessty, and truly translated into English, by E.A.



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LONDON, •
Printed by Iohn Wolfe, 1591.

DISCOVERSE OF THE

Conjurrows of the Duke of Anvers
 whine, defaced by the L. de Bignieres
 in the plaine of Pons. It was sent to Ca.
 the Duke in the Year of our Lord 1600.
 Eighteenth of September
 1600.

Printed in Town by James Maltby, at the Sign of the
 Star, and there translated into a Copy by Hand.



LONDON.
 Printed by John Wolfe, 1622.

A Discourse of the overthrow of the Duke of Savoyes Army,
defeated by the Lord de Diguieres in the plaine of Pont-
Charra, neare to Castle Bayard, in the vale of Grefnuodan,
the 18. of September, 1591.



After the taking of the Towne of
Luz in Prouince, the Lorde de
Diguieres meaning to take the
benefite of the time, & to imploy
it in the Kings seruice, while his
Maiesties armie lying at the sieg
of Graneson, was by the Duke of
Savoy restrained from tending els
where, determined with the small forces, wherewith
he had reduced the Towne of Luz into obedience, to
goe and besiedge Digne, and to that intent hee depar-
ted from Metz the 24. of August. Vpon his arriual
neare the saide Towne, which lyeth within two mus-
quet shot of the said Digne, and vpon his deliberation
to put his enterprife in execution, there was certayne
newes of the armie of Savoy, consisting of seven hun-
dred horses, and seven thousand harquebuziers (a
matter well knowne to all men, confirmed by diuerse
adui ces, and since found true) this army I say, beeing
lead by the Lord Amedee Olliuaro and the Marquis of
Treny, had besiedged Mor ester, which was lately forti-
fied to couer Grenoble from the border of Savoy. Vpon
this new aduise, he was necessarily to change his pur-
pose, and in lieu of assailing, to succour and defende,
yet even to vse great diligence, for that the place was
not so well fortified and provided, as was to be wish-
ed, as a matter enterprised and put in execution in
four dayes space, while the saide Lord de Diguieres

remained vpon the frontier to discouer the Popes ar-
mie, as it passed by *Montpellier*, to the end thereof to
giue aduise vnto the King, and withall to keep it from
raunging and wasting the valley of *Grenada*; as vn-
doubtedly it would, had it not beene for the bar and
troupe of the said lord *de Dignieres* cast in their way,
and finally, to provide against the siege wherewith
the said armie threatened *Grenoble*.

The 25. and 26. of the said month, the said Lord
Dignieres hauing left some of his companies in
bbn, vntill such time as the Lord of *Valenc* had taken
order as hee thought good, departed out of *Tron*,
without licencing or disbanding of any of his troups,
whom he caused to take the way whither where neede
sitie required. From that day vntill the twelfth of Sep-
tember, the saide Lord *de Dignieres* labored to gather
together his friends, for that the same day hoodlay at
Grenoble, and the villages round about, stood companyed
with the Lords of *Moures*, *Briquemont*, *Morges*, *Silvane*,
and other Gentlemen and Captains, with three hun-
dred horse at the most, and two thousand seuen hun-
dred harquebuziers. The enemy vnderstanding of
the arriual of these troups, whose numbers he knew
not, rayfed his siege, which in truth he had not layde
very neare to *Morester*, and tooke his lodging at *Pont*
Charr, halfe a league about the saide place, and there
he laboured to intrench and barricade the wayes to
his lodging, setting a countenance as if hee would
keep it, and lodge some troups in houses alter about.
But as for the said Lord *de Dignieres* troups, the foot
men tooke vp their lodging at *Abellin*, and the horse
men at *Goufelay* and *Ransin*, so as the rest of that small
armie, was but halfe a league from the enemy.

The

mid the fifteenth day was spent in the discouraging of
 the enemies lodging, and the sixteenth attending
 the coming of the said Lord de Diguliers, who staid
 at *Gravelle* till of late quite that he d him four daies
 the Lord of *Beiers* with some hundred bowmen
 backe, pickt the gard of the company of horsemen,
 strooke into their lodgings, and venterly ouerthrew
 them, so that there remained on the place some few
 men, and there were won some hundred horse
 men of service, with colletes, darts, & other munitions.
 The said sixteenth of the said moneth, the Lordes
 of *Muris* and *Meyer*, being loth to lose any time, de-
 parted with some mytie of their companies, & took
 for neare a view of the guard of the army, that they en-
 tered it, & slew some, & cast it vpon the armies of the said
 armie, so that had it not bene that the harrow way be-
 ing pestered with three or foure horses that were fall-
 len, & stood the flie in beade of Barniquadoes, they
 had followed further, & some enemies were there slain,
 & good horses taken. The said Lord de Diguliers arri-
 uing the same day, forgot not to spend the seuententh
 day about a perfect viewe of the enemies lodging,
 wherein also hee considered of the situation of such
 places as might fauor them, or be any helpe to them;
 in case he should see vpon them. All which he took to
 certain notice of, that euery thing fell out in maner as
 he had promiscated, & described in a leaf of paper.
 The next day being the 18. the entire section self
 in battail array, observing the order that followeth:
 His head was turned toward *Gravelle* on the left hand
 & on his footmen in a round vpon all salt billocke
 of wings, & on the right hand vnto the castle of *Charlaine*
 the river of *Loire*, and betwene the river of the hill.

locke stood his horsemen in three squadrons, within the meadows that lie near the Lord of Beaumonts house: and before the said horsemen stood some 40. horse in a field on a rowe, where they had a valley or down-fall that debarred our men from comming at them in battaile aray. This order did the enemies take, because they had a farte off discovered the L. de Diguliers troupes comming toward them: who being come without two musket shotte of the enemy, hee caused them to make a stand in a bottome neere the fiers, where they were shadowed with trees, to the ende they might not be discourred. In the meane time the Lord of Prabant with 1500. Harquebuziers followed the hill on the right hand in two troupes, whereof the one kept the top, so to displace those that stood on the side, and the other marched on the lower way, so to displace the footmen that favoured the enemies horsemen. And in the meane time while the Lord of Prabant eyther favoured, or made shew of some footmen in the field, where the enemies gard was set, a troupe of horse which contained not about twentie, being led by the lord of Ruffe lieutenant of the Lord of Laqueuands companie, marched directly to the said gard, which had no minde to stay, but forsooke their ground; & retired to the main battaile. The L. de Diguliers marking this governance, as also that footmen had begonne to shake the enemies that stood on the hillocks, caused his troups to march on into the enemies field, which they had chosen, which also was the same, where the enemies Guard had bene set before. The footmen also led by the L. of Prabant, keeping the right hand, charged the enemy in the rear, as did also the Lord of Prabant with a battail of footmen on the

left hand vpon the edge of the river. The horsemen in the
 midst aranged in three squadrons, each at anothers
 heeles, among whom we do not comprehend the light
 horse, making as it were an aduantage, led by the Lord of
Brigant. The Squadron that followed next was led by
 the Lord of *Morges*, then the second Cornet of the said
 Lord de *Dignieres*, led by the Lord of *Peligny*: and the
 last, which was the white Cornet, together with 52
 great horses, who seemed neuerthelesse to be some, five
 hundred, by reason they had following them at the
 heeles, 120 Harquebuziers on horseback, and the varlets
 with euerie one a sword in his hand, which greatly dan-
 ted the enemy: vpon the left hand of the said white Cor-
 net stood an other battaile of footmen to fauor the same
 that serued for an arriegard. Being thus aranged at the
 same time that the skirmish waxed warme on either side,
 and that the enemy began to abandon his lodging, wee
 charged their horsemen, who at the first comming, set a
 reasonable good face on the matter, and baid out the
 said charge, entring somewhat into our vauntgard, who
 seeing themselves supported, returned and broke the
 enemy, who had alreadie ioyned all his squadrons in
 one, so to flie the sooner: yet fetched they a compasse in
 the meadowes, that belong to the saide lord of *Benmont*
 house, and staid vntill our vauntgard came within the
 Speare length, and then began to flie. The chase held on
 to *Montmellin*, whether all the fliers did not retire, for
 some lay dead in the place, and others fled at randon to-
 wards *Rochette*, *Argueville*, *Miolans*, and the woodes. The
 number of the dead amounted vnto aboue 2500. There
 were taken aboue 300. horse. Also some prisoners, most
 of them Captaines, lieutenants, or ancient bearers. Also
 18. Ancients bearing the red crosse, and one Cornet. The
 lord *Amedee* saued himselfe at *Miolans*, the lords *Mar-*
quise

News from France.

quier of Prussia and others, were lost in the Woods 481
 houres, and afterward leave themselves as *summitum*
 The baggage was taken fully and whole. More of the
 heades of the enbasse are lost. This happened the 18
 of September, and upon the 19. of two hundred *Romains*,
 and *Alans*, who had taken themselves in the Castle
 of *Andon* with their leaders the *Calais* and *Belogast*
 yielded at discretion. But the fure of the soldiers could
 not pardon six or seven hundred, who were cut in pec-
 ces and the rest were driven into a white hall in his
 hand, having promised to repair to their owne houses,
 and never to fight any more against the King, were by
 the said Lord of *Digueres* false conducted into a place of
 safety. This victory is so much the more notable, be-
 cause wee lost never a man of *France*. Also thereafter the
 milles of the Companies, there wanted but one light
 horse belonging to the Lord of *Angoumois*, and two foot-
 drick, gins were slain, and the Lord of *Angoumois* and
 two soldiers wounded. The booty was not so small,
 but a great amount unto above 200,000 crownes, the
 most part in chaines, Jewelles, Gold and Silver, good
 Silken stuff, and rich Garments, and the rest where-
 of his hand was upon it. It seemeth that the friends of the
 great captain *Alans* in his time, so affected to have
Blanch would not suffer her moste ancient enemies
 should receive any better entertainment about his
 house, which himselfe builded
 some place in the place, and others as hee pleased
 To God be the glory, and to the King's service
 the continuation hereof.

